

TIGER'S ANTI-RAINES LAW CAMPAIGN.

**Tammany Demonstrations to
Be Held in Most of
the Districts.**

**Cheese Trade Half Ruined, It Is
Said, by the Prohibition of
Free Lunches.**

**Bar Owners in Some Districts Afraid
of Stirring Up Republi-
can Anger.**

EFFECT ON SUMMER RESORTS.

**Coney Island Saloon Keepers Unable to
Flourish Hereafter—The Police and
Immediate Enforcement of
Parts of the Law.**

Leader John C. Sheehan has requested the Tammany Hall district leaders to arrange for mass-meetings in their respective districts to denounce the Raines Liquor License law. Several of the leaders have decided that it would be unwise to organize such a demonstration in their districts. They aver that the liquor dealers who are members of their General Committee are opposed to the mass-meeting idea. In fact, the liquor dealers know that they are now at the mercy of the Platt machine and they do not wish to incur its wrath.

It is understood that no mass-meetings will be held under the auspices of Tammany Hall in the Second and Thirtieth Assembly districts. However, Leader Sheehan's suggestion has met with the approval of many of the other district leaders. The meetings are intended for all citizens who are not in the letter of the law, and the doors are to be open for Republicans, Independents and Anti-Tammanyites who are opposed to the law.

FIRST OF THE SERIES.
The Pequot Club had an open meeting against the law, in its house, No. 267 West Twenty-fifth street, last night. The room was full of residents of the district. Ex-Judge Edward Brown presided and speeches were made by John B. McDougal and James D. McClelland. This resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of the Ninth Assembly District, without regard to party affiliation, denounce the Raines Liquor law as a blow at the liberties of the people, and that the action of the majority of the Legislature is in direct violation of the spirit of the Declaration of Independence, for which the colonists fought, and of the spirit of the letter of the Constitution of the State of New York and of the United States.

The Tigers and Democratic converts of the Tenth Assembly District will hold a mass-meeting to-morrow afternoon at Concord Hall, Avenue A. Among the speakers are Congressman Sulzer, Assemblyman Otto Kemper, John Fredericks and Civil Justice Roesech. Register Schomer is to preside.

A special meeting of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee is to be held this afternoon. The Raines law will come up for consideration, but the real object of the meeting is to discuss transportation to the Chicago convention.

EFFECT ON SUMMER RESORTS.

Saloon keepers at Jersey Summer resorts are expecting to gain largely in Sunday trade from crowds diverted from New York resorts. Coney Island will, it is argued, be the greatest loser, and such places as Atlantic Highlands the gainer. This argument is based on the theory that when it comes to a choice between the charms of Coney Island without beer and a Jersey resort with beer, the latter will win in the competition for Sunday excursion crowds, and money will accordingly be diverted from the State.

The amount is variously estimated at from \$100,000 to a quarter of a million every week during the summer season and in this estimate no account is taken of the thirty who will cross the river to Weehawken, Hoboken and Jersey City to spend the day of rest.

The effect on Coney Island was summed up by Justice of the Peace O. F. Flinn yesterday in the calculation that of the 200 places where liquor was now sold in the town of Gravesend there will be remaining after the Raines law is in effect not more than 50.

NO DRINKS AFTER BATTING.
"Many saloons," he said, "are near the shore where bathers may get a drink after coming out of the surf. These places will now be practically wiped out for they cannot afford in the first place to pay \$850 license fee for the two or three months they have for business, and in the next place they cannot exist without Sunday trade."

Of the other resorts, the nearest loser will be Rockaway Beach, which has 104 saloons; Bowers Bay, 50; South Beach, 50; Canarsie, 50; Fort Hamilton, 25; and Bath Beach.

CHEESE TRADE HIT HARD.

The cheese trade will receive a severe blow by the stopping of the free lunches throughout the State. The bill has already affected the market. The bulk of the cheese manufactured in this country comes from the State of New York, and the greater portion of it has been consumed by the saloons in free lunches.

The cheese year begins in this State May 1, each year, and since May 1, 1895, the receipts up to Saturday last in this city have been 1,195,457 boxes.

There are upward of ten thousand saloons in this city, and figuring on each saloon using an average of three pounds a day, which is a low estimate, the aggregate would be about 9,000,000 pounds a year for the two cities. Some of the more prosperous saloons use from a box to a box and a half a day, while ordinary saloon keepers laugh at the idea of attempting to use less than eight or ten pounds a day, as cheese in many saloons is the chief article of food on the free spreads.

The cheese producing counties of this State are Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauque, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Herkimer, Oneida, Onondago and St. Lawrence. The dealers now have a large amount of last year's cheese on hand, which they will have to dispose of to the best advantage they can. The cheese manufacturers of the State will scarcely feel the blow until the new crop is ready for the market in May, when the orders of the dealers in this city will be governed by the demand. Even at this early date the wholesale dealers feel the depression on the market.

MURRAY NOT A CANDIDATE.
President Murray, of the Excise Board,

asked yesterday that the following statement relative to his reported candidacy for a deputy excise commissionership under the Raines law be published: "I am not a candidate for the place, and do not accept it if it were offered to me. I do not believe in the measure. I have not applied for the place, nor have any of my friends applied for it for me, so far as I know."

THE DEATH OF DUELLING

What Killed It in Great Britain Many Years Ago May Kill It Soon in Germany.

By Henry W. Fischer.
Berlin, March 27.—There is great excitement in all classes over the matter for duelling that has recently broken out here. The duels fought during the last two days have resulted fatally for two of the principals and in the wounding of another. In all cases the sufferers were the men challenged.

The Emperor has sent a dispatch from Naples ordering the arrest of Lieutenant K. Kottelholdt, of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, for killing in a duel the lawyer, Zenker, whose wife Kottelholdt was accused of leading astray.

So great is the public feeling to-day against duelling that after the holidays the Centre will propose in the Reichstag a bill making the killing of a man in a duel murder of the first degree, and the wounding of an opponent a felonious assault.

PETERS ON HIS KETTLE.
The German African Explorer Forsakes the Fatherland to Work for an American Syndicate.

By Henry W. Fischer.
Berlin, March 27.—Dr. Peters, the African explorer, against whom serious charges have been made regarding his conduct as an official of the German Colonial Government, it being also alleged that he ordered the execution of his negro mistress, has definitely announced his intention of resigning from the German service, even if he should be exonerated by the courts.

Dr. Peters will go to Somaliland for an American syndicate, and his salary has been fixed at \$20,000 per annum.

THWARTING CUBA'S CAUSE.

Senator Turner Causes Another Delay for the Recognition of the Insurgents.

Washington, March 27.—The cause of Cuba has encountered a new obstruction. The Senate resolutions would have been brought up to-day under a suspension of the rules, and it is expected that Mr. Turner, of Georgia, not threatened to make a long speech on the subject, as he did before. It is inferred that he has had some information from the White House that the President prefers delay.

The Senate resolutions as agreed upon by the conferees will be called up by Mr. Pitt on Monday under a suspension of the rules, and it is expected that Mr. Turner will occupy all the time allotted to the minority. It is expected that the majority will be overwhelped, having been adopted by the Senate, of course, they will not have to be sent to that body a second time.

MAVROYENI BEY STILL AT SEA.

He is Officially Advised of His Recall.

Minister Terrell Coming Home.

Washington, March 27.—Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish Minister, is still without official information as to his reported recall. It was learned to-day at the State Department that Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, the Minister of the United States to Turkey, had been ordered to leave of absence on March 7. State Department officials think Mr. Terrell is either in London or crossing the Atlantic en route from England to New York.

SHE GOT \$60,000 DAMAGES.

A Celebrated London Physician Has to Pay for Telling Professional Secrets.

London, March 27.—In an action for slander, brought by Mrs. Kitson, sister-in-law of Sir James Kitson, M. P., against Dr. Playfair, the jury to-day awarded Mrs. Kitson a verdict of \$90,000. The action was based on an allegation made by Dr. Playfair against Mrs. Kitson's character. The defence claimed that professional privilege entitled him to make the allegation.

HE BOWS TO PUBLIC OPINION.

The Duke of Cambridge Resigns His Claim to a Special Pension.

London, March 27.—In the Commons to-day Balfour read a letter from the Duke of Cambridge resigning his claim to the special pension which it had been proposed to grant him, on the ground that he did not wish to subject the Ministerial party to any controversy over the matter.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

Signor C. Bessani has been appointed Italian Ambassador to London.

Count Mortera, leader of the Cuban Reform party in Spain, is to go to South America for New York on board the steamer St. Louis to-day.

President Cleveland has appointed Frank W. Roberts, of Maine, to be United States Consul at Cape Town.

Who reported published in London yesterday that Great Britain has purchased Delagoa Bay, East Africa, from the Portuguese is officially denied.

Joseph and Emma Kihlstrom, of No. 125 West Ninetieth street, New York, charged in London with larceny, have been released. The Canada police admitted the larceny under arrest. The Magistrate apologized.

In the revolt of the Matabelees seven whites were killed and four wounded. Colonel Napier, with 700 men, is proceeding to Zimbe to arrest a witch doctor, who was the instigator of the revolt. Cecil J. Rhodes has started for Bulawayo. It is reported that a sharp encounter has taken place between a party of mounted patrols and a force of Matabelees.

The London Backruptcy Court has granted William O'Brien, formerly M. P. for Cork City, a conditional discharge from the liquidation proceedings against him in 1895 in consequence of his failure to pay the costs claimed by his counsel, Mr. Patrick Chance, M. P., who prosecuted O'Brien's suit against Lord Salisbury for slander.

GRAND GOWNS
WORN BY
AMERICAN WOMEN.
QUEEN VICTORIA'S
ROYAL
RECEPTION.
Described and Illustrated in To-morrow's
SUNDAY JOURNAL.

REPUBLICANS DO NOT LIKE US.

**Think We Have No Right What-
ever to Interfere with
Their Affairs.**

**They Oppose the Policy of the Mon-
archical Government of Spain in
the Island of Cuba.**

PRINCE OF WALES IN HOT WATER.

**He Accepted the Honorary Membership of
a New York Club That Sympathized
with the Insurgents—German
Prediction of War.**

Madrid, March 27.—An assembly of delegates of Republicans of all shades last night resolved to protest against foreign interference in the affairs of Cuba, and at the same time against the policy of the monarchical Government in Cuba.

The meeting further declared the problem in Cuba was more political than military, and demanded democratic reforms.

It further resolved that autonomy must be given to Cuba.

Several Deputies abstained from voting on the resolution.

The assembly will publish the resolutions, together with a proclamation. The Patriotic Junta of Asturias, to-day concluded the organization of a volunteer battalion for Cuba, paying each man \$100 and equipping and conveying to the port of embarkation the entire force.

This example is likely to be followed.

WILL DRIVE US INTO WAR.

**German Opinion on the Causes Which
May Force the United States
to Fight Spain.**

By Henry W. Fischer.
Berlin, March 27.—The Kreuz Zeitung says to-day in a review of the Cuban situation:

"The economical misery, the unheard business depression and the threats of the silverites combined will drive the United States into war with Spain, especially as Mr. Cleveland is giving way to personal and party interests."

H. R. H. AND THE THIRTEEN

**St. James Gazette Thinks It Strange the
Prince Should Join a Club Which
Favors Free Cuba.**

By Julian Ralph.
London, March 27.—The St. James's Gazette, a paper invariably hostile to anything American, comments to-day on the Prince of Wales's acceptance of an honorary membership of the Thirteen Club of New York, and the statement published in American journals, just received by mail, affirming that that body has issued a circular in favor of the Cuban insurgents.

Finally the Gazette asks: "Is it not a departure from well recognized principles for the Prince of Wales to be an honorary member of a club that incites a body of rebels to throw off allegiance to a friendly power?"

"We cannot help thinking there must have been an entire misapprehension on the part of the Prince, as to the nature of the club he was joining."

BYCK BROTHERS' SPECIALTIES.

"Chester Cloth" Suits, "Club" Top Coats and Bicycle Clothes.

If a man would be successful in conducting a business he must be fair, truthful and reliable. In the case of a prosperous business, there is usually some prominent feature that makes the concern popular. It is known that the Byck Brothers' clothing firm is prosperous, and their popularity is not disputed. They have gained both by the peculiar knack they seem to possess of engaging the public taste to a novelty, and providing every season one or more taking "specialties" in the form of fashionable garments at moderate prices.

This spring the Byck Brothers' business suits, which they are advertising as "Chester Cloth" suits, and they have caught the fancy with their "Club" top coats. These two specialties will undoubtedly add to their reputation. The Byck Brothers' 1895 season making a special bid for wheelmen's trade also at both the Fulton street, and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street stores, they display a fine line of men's bicycle suits, some at very low prices.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

"THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS"

will be the subject of
REV. A. C. DIXON'S SERMON

in Cooper Union next Monday, March 28, at 8:30 p. m. Singers, F. H. Jacobs, one of Mr. Moody's soloists; W. S. Weeden, Mr. and Mrs. Love, and Charles Ledy. Miss Anna Park, organist; Mrs. Friedland, pianist. Doors open at 8:20. Song service at 8.

DR. J. WILBER CHAPMAN

will preach every night next week at Madison Avenue Reformed Church, 57th St. at 8:15. Sunday afternoon, at 4:15, to young people at First Reformed Episcopal Church, Dr. Saline's. Sunday night at Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, cor. 83d St.

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 4 p. m., three addresses on the "Holy Spirit" at the Baptist Church of the Epiphany.

AT REFORMED CATHOLIC CHURCH, in Madison Avenue, 23d St. and 24th St. at 8:15. Father O'Connor preaches; second discourse on "MONASTICISM AND CONVENTUAL LIFE IN NATURE"—THE HORMON MONASTICISM.

Admission free. All welcome.

COOPER UNION—Forney's free lecture 8:30 p. m. "Crucifixion of Jesus." Dr. E. J. Ward will preach in La. Bane of His Book, "Flesh of the Word Without Blood to Reign with Him in Paradise."

MADONTOGLOU ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, Macdonough and Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, cor. 83d St.

morning by Rev. D. C. Hughes, 10:30; subject, "The Absence of Christ an Advantage to the Church," evening, 7:30. "Redemption Through the Blood of Christ. Why?"

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, corner of 57th and Madison Ave. at 8:15 p. m.; Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 7:15 p. m.; JUBILEE—Bishop Warren preaches morning, Dr. Van Alstyne evening; erection of mortgage memorial; bond the evening; Sunday-school, 2 p. m.; rainier testimonies, 5 p. m.; choir solo, duet singing.

SPIRITUALISM—Carnegie Building—Forty-fourth and Broadway of the advent of modern Spiritualism; fine music, eminent speakers; platform tests. Editor Emerson, 2 and 3 p. m.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S PARISH HOUSE, 205 East 42d St.—Sunday services: Prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., and at 8 p. m.; Dr. McGrew will preach. Seats free.

THORSPYRI—Clare Fells Wright will lecture, Cheltenham Hall, Sunday morning, 11 o'clock, on "William G. Judge." Organ recitals by Miss Alice M. Judge. Free.

113 FULTON ST.—Non prayer meeting; brief occasional participation edifies and blesses. C. P. Ottor, Superintendent.

HILL CHARGES ON SENATOR ELKINS.

**The West Virginian Accused of
Trying to "Sneak" a Law
Through Congress.**

**Efforts to Attach a Political Rider to
the Appropriation Bill Brought
on a Row.**

BITTER WORDS USED IN THE SENATE.

**The Trouble Really Arose Over the Attempt
to Change the Time of Meeting of
the Legislative Assembly of
New Mexico.**

By Julius Chambers.
Washington, March 27.—Senator Hill made an impetuous and effective charge upon Senator Elkins to-day. The West Virginian Senator is not accustomed to such an onset as he had to sustain. The methods and characteristics of the two Senators are diametrically opposite. Elkins endeavors to conceal beneath a suave and unctuous manner his rabid partisanship. Senator Hill, on the contrary, goes straight to his object. He says he never won a political point in his life that he did not fight for. The scene in the Senate to-day presented these two Senators, of entirely opposite characters and methods, in collision.

For nearly fifteen years past the Senate has set itself resolutely against the policy of loading down appropriation bills with "riders." This term "rider" is used to describe some provision entirely disconnected with the line of appropriations contained in the bill. In the conflict between President Hayes and the Democratic House, from 1877 to 1881, the rider was employed to coerce the Executive to approve measures that had been sent to him as separate acts, would have been promptly vetoed. After that long and bitter contest, and when cooler counsels prevailed, both parties agreed to do away with the rider as a dangerous and mischievous element of legislation.

The cause of the outburst of indignation on the part of Senator Hill to-day was described by the New York Senator as "a sneaking attempt" of the West Virginian Senator to achieve, by indirect and improper methods, a bit of mean political work.

THEY SEEK TO DESTROY.
About twenty years ago Senator Elkins was the Congressional delegate from New Mexico under what was then known as the "carpet bag" system of politics in the South. He is only a transient resident of that territory. The present Legislative Assembly of New Mexico is Democratic, as is the Governor. The delegate from the Territory is a Republican, and, with Elkins, he is seeking to destroy the political influence won by the Democrats at the polls. Under existing law the Legislative Assembly will meet next December. There is now pending in Congress legislation to admit that Territory as a State in the Union. It is expected that the existing bill will pass and provide the President's approval before the final adjournment of this session of Congress. In the event that the Territory should be lawfully invited into the Union the Democrats would have a very decided advantage of their opponents in "possessing the Legislature and the Governor. It is with the defeat of the Republican Delegate, Mr. Catron,

and Senator Elkins devised the scheme of "sneaking" as Senator Hill describes it, through the Congress a law changing the time of meeting from next December until May of next year.

When the Appropriation Bill was taken up, Senator Allison, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, took occasion to express his opposition to the riders of all kinds on measures carrying money for the support of the Government. Senator Hill was quick to avail himself of the opportunity thus afforded to condemn the political rider engineered by Elkins and Catron.

Mr. Hill, with a copy of the bill containing the offensive rider, arose, and, shaking the copy of the bill above his head, exclaimed that it contained a provision embodying "a mean, contemptible political trick. It is a provision," asserted Senator Hill in distinct tones, "that was sneaked into this appropriation bill to force the approval of the President."

This completely unnerved Elkins. He was as helpless under the bold and aggressive assault of the New York Senator as if he had just been detected in trying to carry off property marked in the name of some one else. He looked about the Chamber in helpless misery.

Senator Hill saw his advantage and, with the skill of a tactician, was prompt to press it. He deduced the Senator from "New Mexico," as he termed Mr. Elkins, to deny that the rider was a political trick.

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